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# A NEW MYGALOMORPH SPIDER OF THE GENUS PHLOGIODES FROM KHASI-JAINTIA HILLS, INDIA (ARANEAE: THERAPHOSIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

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#### (With a text-figure)

## Phlogiodes satyanus sp. nov.

General—Large, hairy spider; carapace, legs and abdomen brown. Upper spinners long. Total length  $\circ$  24.00 mm; carapace 12.00 mm long, 9.00 mm wide; abdomen 14.00 mm long, 8.00 mm wide.

This spider lives in silk lined tunnels on the ground near the base of pine trees. They are found during autumn.

Cephalothorax-Longer than wide, in the centre of thoracic region depressed procurved fovea; infront of the fovea the cephalic region is slightly higher. Eyes placed close together, anterior row slightly procurved and almost equidistant, posterior row slightly recurved, posterior medians further from each other and almost contiguous with the median lateral of that side. Posterior medians silvery others dull white; all ringed black. Carapace reddish with a number of radiating brownish lines from the fovea. Carapace clothed with fine shiny yellowish white hairs. Endite large conical apically in the inner end. Posterior sternal sigilla large and away from margin, two pairs prominent; labium and endite reddish brown, labium bears dark spots distally and endite near its base. Legs long and stout, brownish,

clothed with long spiny hairs. Leg formula IV. I.III. II, leg I 1.3 times the total body length; carapace length equals to that of patella-tibia plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  of metatarsus of leg I. Tarsal scopulae of leg IV divided, protarsal scopulae not divided, protarsal pad on all legs.

Abdomen—Oval, brown, densely clothed with long dark brown and white hairs. Posterior spinners long and four segmented Both pairs of lungs prominent.

Holotype-Female.

Type locality—Cantonment area, Shillong (India). 22-10-1973. coll. S. Bhuyan. The type specimen will be deposited in due course, in the collections of the Zoological Survey of India.

Discussion—This species is closer to P. robustus Pocock but differs from it in (1) protarsal scopulae of legs not being divided whereas in P. robustus protarsal scopulae of leg II is divided by a broad band of setae, (2) presence of protarsal pad on leg III and (3) tarsal pad of leg IV only being divided.

It does not seem to be female of P. validus Pocock, where the male only was described due to (1) variation in the leg formulae, (2) cephalic region being high and not narrow, (3) carapace longer than patella-tibia of leg I and IV.

I am grateful to Dr. B. K. Tikader for confirmation of the identification.

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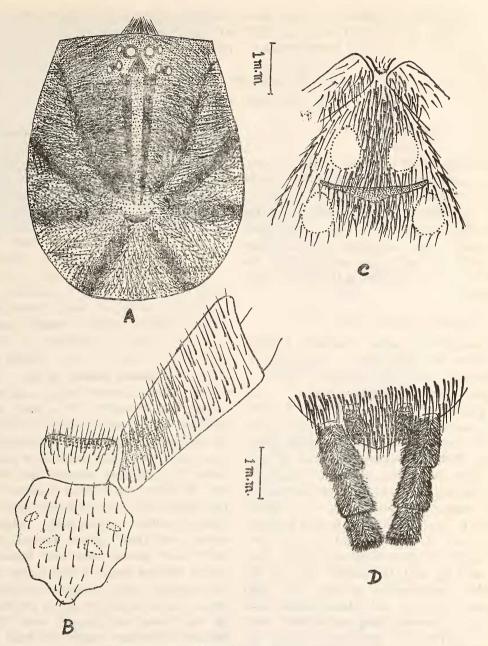


Fig. 1. A-D. *Phlogiodes satyanus* sp. nov. A. Carapace; B. Sternum with labium and endite; C. Anterior end of abdomen showing lung book; D. Posterior end of abdomen showing spinners.